

Meth and Opioid Abuse Prevention Efforts



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Prescription Drugs/Opioids in South Dakota

Departments of Health and Social Services



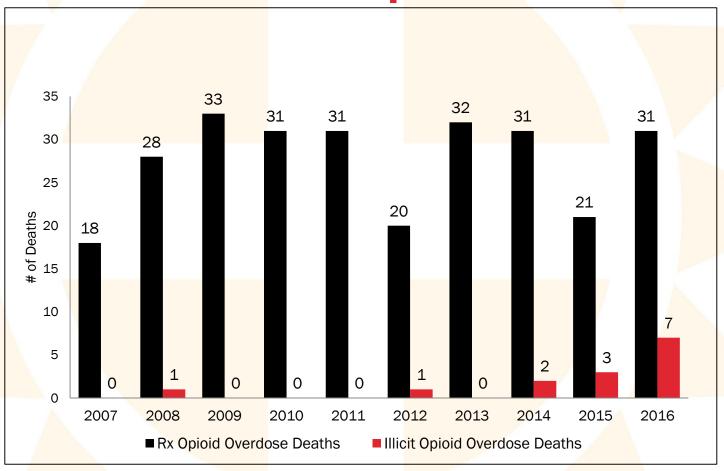
Drug Abuse in South Dakota

South Dakota ranked **2**nd **lowest** in the nation for age-adjusted rate of drug overdose deaths per 100,000 in 2016 (NCHS Data Brief No. 294/Dec 2017)

- 2016 8.4 (69 deaths) (U.S. rate 19.8)
- 2015 8.4 (65 deaths) (U.S. rate 16.3)
- 2014 7.8 (63 deaths) (U.S. rate 14.7)
- 2013 6.9 (55 deaths) (U.S. rate 13.8)

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South Dakota Opioid Deaths



South Dakota Department of Health Vital Statistics



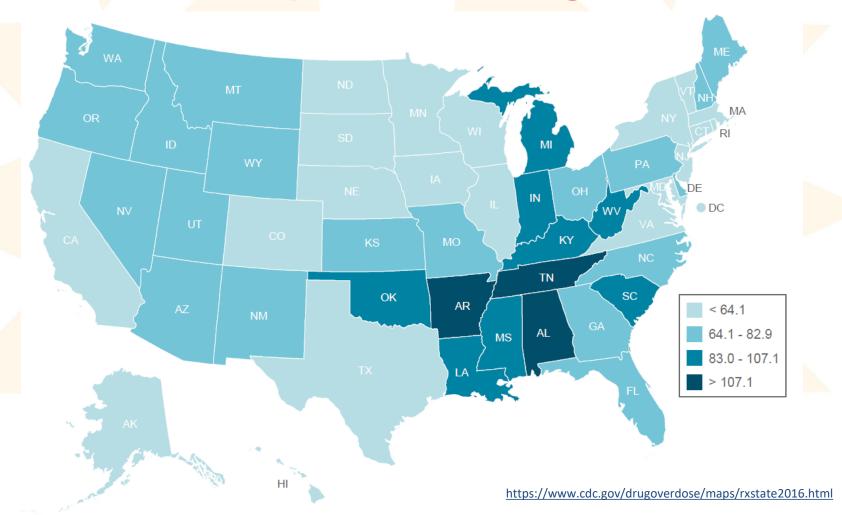
Prescription Drugs/Opioids in SD

South Dakota has the **9**th **lowest** number of opioid painkiller prescriptions per 100 people in 2016 at 54.8 vs. 66.5 nationally (www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html)

- Compares to 2015 rate of 59.1 for SD vs. 70.6 for U.S. and 2014 rate of 61.7 for SD vs. 75.6 for U.S.
- Enough doses of opiates were prescribed to South Dakotans in 2015 to medicate every SD adult around-the-clock days

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United States Opioid Prescribing Rates - 2016





Recent Activities

Assistance to Prescribers

- Opioid Prescribing Guidelines for Chronic, Non-Cancer Pain
- Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) enhancements

Legislation

- Good Samaritan statute for drug overdose situations/Naloxone distribution for first responders
- Legislative Summer Study 2016
 - SB 1 requires prescribers with controlled substance registrations to be enrolled in PDMP
 - SB 4 requires reports to Health & Human Services Committees on PDMP

Federal Funding

- CDC Prescription Drug Overdose: Data-Driven Prevention Initiative (DOH)
- SAMHSA State Targeted Response (STR) Grant (DSS)



Prescription Opioid Abuse Advisory Committee

Tom Martinec, South Dakota Department of Health, Chair
Kristen Bunt, South Dakota Association of Healthcare Organizations
Sara DeCoteau, Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse Reservation
Maureen Deutscher, Family Representative
Chris Dietdrich, MD, South Dakota State Medical Association
Margaret Hansen, South Dakota Board of Medical & Osteopathic Examiners
Amy Hartman, Volunteers of America - Dakotas
Amy Iversen-Pollreisz, South Dakota Department of Social Services
Steve Lee, South Dakota Pharmacy Association
Jon Schuchardt, Great Plains Indian Health Services
Kari Shanard-Koenders, South Dakota Board of Pharmacy
Senator Jim White, Huron
Brian Zeeb, South Dakota Office of Attorney General



Needs Assessment

- Requirement of both the CDC and SAMHSA grant
- Purpose is to inform the strategic plan to address opioid abuse and misuse
- Assessment included reviews of death certificate data, hospitalization data and of PDMP data
- Assessment also included stakeholder surveys
 - Medical and dental providers
 - Pharmacists
 - Criminal justice
 - Substance use disorder counseling and treatment agencies



Key Findings from Needs Assessment

Assistance to Prescribers

- Reinforce evidence-based prescribing practices
- Integrate PDMP into electronic health records
- Train medical and criminal justice personnel to use PDMP reports
- Increase communication among health care practitioners
- Provide continuing education and training of health care professionals

Public Awareness

Facilitate prevention program and public awareness campaigns

Treatment System

- Increase capacity and efficacy of opioid use disorder (OUD) counseling and treatment
- Increase treatment access, particularly Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)



South Dakota's Opioid Road Map

- Developed by the Opioid Advisory Committee
- Framework adapted from the National Governor's Association's Finding Solutions to the Prescription Opioid and Heroin Crisis: A Road Map for States
 - Prevention and early identification
 - Treatment and recovery
 - Reducing illicit supply
 - Response to opioid misuse and abuse
- 13 key strategies identified



Guiding Principles

- Leverage all resources in a coordinated, comprehensive approach
- Ensure evidence-based medicine and behavioral health
- Recognize responsible prescribing and monitoring practices
- Equip providers with accurate information for patient care plans
- Increase capacity of communities to prevent/treat prescription opioid abuse
- Promote collaboration of all stakeholders
- Reflect diversity of state through culturally sensitive messaging
- · Target illicit supply and demand
- Ensure objectives are well defined



Prevention and Early Identification Strategies

- Develop and update guidelines for opioid prescribers in South Dakota
- Promote and provide education and training for all opioid prescribers on the appropriate prescribing of opioids
 - Partnering with SDSMA on prescriber education on opioids through live trainings, webinars and online resources
- Maximize the use and effectiveness of the South Dakota PDMP.
- Raise public awareness about the dangers of prescription opioids
 - Media campaign (tv, radio, web-based, social media, etc.) to increase awareness of risks of prescription opioids
 - Will include key data dashboards
- Improve treatment access via connection to resources and information through call center support



Treatment and Recovery Strategies

- Increase professional competency in OUD treatment and better connect treatment providers, prescribers and recovery support services in complex case management and staffing of OUD cases
- Expand access to MAT across SD through enhanced referral systems and linkages to in-person and virtual MAT clinics
 - RFP for clinical expertise/consultation to develop the clinical framework of MAT in SD as well as hub and spoke model to support medical providers
- Enhance awareness of treatment options and cost assistance available
- Improve treatment retention and recovery through peer and family support services



Reducing Illicit Supply Strategies

- Explore the potential for a comprehensive opioid management program within SD Medicaid
 - Implemented an 85% early refill threshold, MME equivalent limits, etc.
 - Reviewing medical records related to prescriptions for top opioid users and scheduling peer review discussions with prescribers
- Expand drug take-back programs to increase accessibility to safe disposal options for prescription opioids
 - Drug take-back programs operational in Chamberlain and Milbank; working with pharmacies in Madison, Martin, Pierre, Sioux Falls and Webster to establish drug take-back sites
 - Law enforcement-based programs
 - Larger pharmacies (i.e., Walgreens) starting to implement their own programs



Response to Opioid Misuse and Abuse Strategies

- Equip first responders and emergency departments with naloxone to increase statewide access and support distribution in high-need communities
 - As of 12/31/17, 514 individuals (DOC, sheriff/police, EMS, ER, DCI, GFP)
 have been trained in naloxone use, and 807 doses of naloxone have been
 provided to these first responders
- Offer training on available treatment options to jails statewide (which are independently operated)



Next Steps

- Strategy implementation/Monitoring of key data points
- Advisory Committee oversight
 - · Will meet at least twice next year
- Ongoing monitoring
 - CDC/SAMHSA grants
 - Efforts in other states
 - President's Commission on Combating Drug Addiction and the Opioid Crisis/Natl. Governors Assn. (NGA)/Assn. of State & Territorial Health Officers (ASTHO)



For More Information...

South Dakota's Statewide Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis strategic plan available at:

doh.sd.gov/news/Opioid.aspx



Meth in South Dakota



Trends in Substance Use Disorder Treatment

- 19% of the state's publicly funded population seeking treatment is for a primary substance use disorder of amphetamines
- 26% clients served with a primary amphetamine use disorder were Native American
- In FY17, primary amphetamine use disorder became the 2nd leading substance of those seeking treatment
 - Had been 3rd behind alcohol and marijuana



Strategies to Combat Meth

- Prevention Activities
- Treatment and Recovery Strategies



Prevention Activities

"Meth Changes Everything" Prevention Campaign

- Educate high school students and community members on the dangers of methamphetamine use
- Prevention providers presenting videos and information at various high schools and conducting community town hall meetings
 - 203 school presentations; 38 community meetings
 - Over 10,660 participants
- Website and social media campaign
 - Website <u>www.methchangeseverything.com/</u>
 - 2,551 individuals have take the pledge; 14,667 visits with over 24,820 page views
 - Social media as of Feb. 1, 2018
 - 6,204 Facebook Likes
 - Estimated 1.1 million video views for the high school video
 - Estimated 5,000 video views for the community video



Prevention Activities

Meth Toolkit for communities

- Designed for communities that want to take action regarding Meth prevention
- Outlines steps to take to prevent meth in communities

Project Stand Up

Text 'drugs' to anonymously report drug related concerns to law enforcement



Treatment and Recovery Strategies

Substance Use Disorder Services

- 39 accredited providers across SD
- Outpatient treatment, day treatment, detoxification/withdrawal management, residential and inpatient treatment
- Level of treatment depends on severity of use

Intensive Methamphetamine Treatment Services

- Provides long-term treatment to assist individuals 18 and older with severe methamphetamine use disorder whose needs cannot be met with traditional inpatient or outpatient treatment
 - 2 intensive treatment programs
 - Currently reviewing RFP proposals for expansion of intensive meth services
 - Served 152 clients in FY17



For More Information...

Additional information on services and providers can be found at:

dss.sd.gov/behavioralhealth/community/treatmentservices.aspx

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Questions?



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